

KRASNODEBSKI, Kazimierz; PROKSZA, Alfred; PIKOWIEC, Kazimierz;
BORKOWSKI, Waclaw

Methods for purifying raw benzole in the Radlin Coke
Works as reflected in the recent technical literature..
Koks 7 no.1:15-17 Ja-F '62.

1. Zaklady Koksochemiczne Radlin.

Differentiation of the forms of glucose intoxication. M. Wieruchowski and Z. Borowska. *Zeszyt Biul. Expł. (Warszaw.)* 12, 108-73 (1918); cf. C. A. 32, 7079. Glucose in 20% soln. was transfused intravenously into dogs under amyl anesthesia at the rate of 7 g. per kg. body wt. per hr. The fluid retained amounted to 3% of the body wt. at death. If the anesthesia was deep enough, no convulsions appeared. Death occurred from respiratory arrest at a blood-sugar level of 4.5 g. %. Ninety g. of sugar is excreted in the urine per sq. m. body surface per hr. Edema of various abdominal organs, effusions into the serous cavities, signs of acute kidney damage, and increased cerebrospinal fluid vol. were observed. If the animals worked a treadmill 11 g. of glucose per kg. body wt. per hr. was transfused. Convulsions appeared at a blood-sugar level of 2.5 g. %; death occurred at 2.72 g. %.

APPENDIX A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

BORKOWSKI, S.

Chemical disinfection of grain and its conservation. p.ll.
GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA. Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1956. Warszawa.

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

L 39920-66

ACC NR:	AT6018332	SOURCE CODE:	P0/2507/65/015/49-/0039/0043
AUTHOR:	<u>Wisniewski, F. -- Vis'nevski, F.; Borkowski, Z. --Borkovsk1, Z.</u>		
ORG:	none		
TITLE:	<u>L-band parametric amplifier</u> ✓		
SOURCE:	<u>Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacj1. Prace, v. 15,</u> <u>no. 49/50, 1965, 39-43</u>		
TOPIC TAGS:	L band, parametric amplifier, signal element, ground surveillance radar, standing wave, amplifier		
ABSTRACT:	An L-band parametric amplifier consisting of a circulator, a parametric head, and a pump generator with power supply, is described. The amplifier design, measuring circuits and the results of laboratory measurements are given in the original article. The circulator is built with a strip line with N-type concentric terminals. The input coefficient of the standing wave of the circulator is less than 1.2. The losses are not greater than 0.5 db. The signal line is connected through its wide wall with a 22 x 10-mm wave guide. The pump generator		

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UDC: 621.318.134

L 39920-66

ACC NR: AT6018332

4

is with a designed X-band 50-mv klystron. The bandwidth of the 20-db amplifier is 8 mcps. The resulting noise coefficient of the receiver with 20-db parametric amplification at the input is about 2.5 db with a noise coefficient of 13 db for the rest of the receiver. The parametric amplifier described was installed in "Avia"-type surveillance radar located at the Warsaw Airport. The amplifier was placed between the TR resonator and the crystal mixer, requiring no further construction changes. To achieve stable operation, it was necessary to use a four-arm circulator which was made by connecting two three-arm circulators. The use of the parametric amplifier made it possible to increase the potential of the radar up to 10 db and the radar range to about 75%. It was experimentally confirmed that the use of the parametric amplifier as an input stage for the receiver did not cause any decrease in the quality of the stationary-target selection system being used in the "Avia" type radar. The authors thank Dr. Engineer J. Klamca for designing a diode tube and Engineer S. Czerka, Engineer W. Niemyjski, and Engineer M. Rozalska for making the measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 17,09/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/

BORKUM, M.I., inzhener.

Some problems in the improvement of electrical equipment of the MP-21
screw press. Masl.-shir.prom. 19 no.3:28-30 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Tashkentskiy filial Giprozhir.
(Electric machinery) (Power presses)

BORKUM, M.I., inzhener.

Expanding production of ammeters of the switchboard type.
Elek.sta. 27 no.8:57 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Ammeter)

1. CHASHKIN, I. N., BORNUK, V. Z.
2. USSR (600)
4. Blood - Analysis and Chemistry
7. Clinical and hematological indicators in young training horses of the New Kirghiz breed in relation to the altitude factor. Konevadstvo 22, No.11, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

BURSHTEYN, D.Ye.; BORKUNOV, N.I.

Combined working of spring sheets on an automatic press. Kuz.-
shtam.proizv. 1 no.6:10-12 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Sheet-metal work)

BORKUNOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; MITINA, I.I., red.

[Equipment for the thermal processing of intermediate products in the preparation of sardines] Oborudovanie dlia termicheskoi obrabotki polufabrikatov pri proizvodstve sardin. Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1963. 56 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

BORKVEL', A.

Osnovy analiticheskoy geometrii na ploskosti i v prostranstve (na est. yaz.). Tartu,
izd. "Akademicheskiy kooperativ" (1937). 1-358.

Osnovy matematicheskogo analiza (na est. yaz.) Tartu, izd. "Akademicheskiy Kooperativ"
(1939), 1-492.

Obyknovennyye differentsiyal'nyye uravneniya. Tartu, egosizdat "Nauchnaya
Literatura" (1941), 1-264.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Kurosh, A.G.,

Markushevich, A.I.,

Rashevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

BORLAI, Oszkar

An account of the process technology held at Karl-Marx-Stadt.
Kem tud kozl MTA 18 no.4:603-604 '62.

1. Muszaki Kemial Kutato Intezet, Veszprem.

HUSZAK, Peter [deceased]; BORLAI, Oszkar; HENSZELMANN, Frigyes

Synthesis of high-purity gallium. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl
4 no.1:61-71 '60

1. Veszpremi Vagyipari Egyesem Kemialai Technologia Tanszek.

BORLAI, Oszkar; HUSZAK, Peter [deceased]; SZIGETI, Gyorgy; HENSZELMANN,
Frigyes.

Methods for electrolytic extraction of gallium from
aluminate lyes. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.1:23-28
'63.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemial Technologia Tanszek.

BORLAI, Oszkar; BLICKLE, Tibor

Measurement of fluid mixing in fluidized layers. Veszprem
vegyip egy kozl 7 no.1:47-54 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Kemial Kutato
Intezete, Budapest-Veszprem.

BORLAI, Oszkar; HAZI, Endre; BADACSONYI, Tivadar

Dwelling period measurement of grains in fluidized layers
by means of isotopes. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.l:
55-60 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Műszaki Kémiai Kutató
Intézete, Budapest-Veszprem; Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem
Radiokémiai Tanszék.

L 46862-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6034697

SOURCE CODE: HU/0006/66/000/004/0184/0188

23
G

AUTHOR: Borlai, Oszkar

ORG: Research Institute of Technical Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Veszprem
(MTA -- Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia --, Muszaki Kemial Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Preparation and utilization of gallium 21

SOURCE: Magyar kemikusok lapja, no. 4, 1966, 184-188

TOPIC TAGS: bauxite, gallium, electrolytic refining, metal extraction

ABSTRACT: The raw materials and production methods used are described. Bauxite is the principal ore from which gallium is extracted by electrolysis at the Hg electrode in the course of aluminum manufacture. The stirred, rotating drum and annular electrolysis cells as well as the method of reduction with amalgam are mentioned. The purification processes used are outlined. The lowering of its production costs is an important factor in deciding whether gallium will become a commercially used metal. The physical characteristics of gallium are described and the field of application of gallium, gallium alloys and gallium arsenide is discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,862]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 plw

0051 1356

BORLOVA, R.N.; METEL'TSEVA, Ye.P.; NOVSKIY, V.A.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik

Interglacial deposits in the environs of Rybinsk in Yaroslavl Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1427-1430 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR.
(Rybinsk region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

P. 1A₂
BORMAN H.

Chemistry + Chemical
Electrology

1605

621.704 . 669.017

Borman H. Chemistry in the Metal Industry, with Particular Reference to Electro-deposition. 2-nd ed.
"Chemia w przemyśle metalowym. Ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem galwanotechniki" Kraków, 1949. Wiedza Zawod - Kultura.
161, pp. 181, 14 figs.
Properties of individual metals and industrial alloys. Acids, salts,
bases. Cleaning the surface of metals. Electro-deposition of metals
by other metals Colouring of metals

BORMAN, H.; HABER, M.

From the experience of accounting for equipment in chemical production. p. 494.
(PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

ECHMAN, H.

ECHMAN, H. Laboratory and Measuring Equipment Works in Warsaw.
Biuletyn Gi. p. 11.
Index to v. 76, 1955.

Vol. 76, No. 12, Dec. 1955

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY

TECHNOLGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BORNMAN, HENRYK.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation.

H-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8324

Author : Bornman Henryk

Inst :

Title : Measurements and Automation in the Soviet Union.

Orig Pub : Pomiary, automat., kontrolya, 1955, 1, No 4, 127-128

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BORMAN HENRYK

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation.

H-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1559

Author : Borman Henryk

Title : New Measuring Devices of Domestic Manufacture.

Orig Pub: Pomiary, automat. kontrola, 1955, 1, No 5-6,
170-172

Abstract: The Polish Main Administration of Measures has
inspected and approved for production by differ-
ent enterprises the following new measuring
devices: 1) Penetrometer -- a dial instrument
for measuring the thickness of a layer of
asphalt, lubricant grease and other semi-liquid
substances; 2) apparatus for determining the

Card 1/3

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation.

H-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1559

flash point of light petroleum products; 3) calorimeter for measuring the heat value of solid fuels; 4) laboratory vacuum gauge for measuring low pressures of gases, from 1 to 0.001 torr; 5) industrial pH meter, with power supply from a 220 volt distributing system, range 2-14 pH, reading accuracy 0.05 pH; 6) electric hygrometer for determining the moisture content of wood, range 0-30%, reading accuracy 1%; 7) salinometer for measuring and recording the concentration of salt dissolved in steam, condensate, boiler feed-water, etc., calibrated in mg/liter NaCl; 8) diaphragm thermoregulator for regulation and signaling of temperature level in greenhouses,

Card 2/3

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation.

H-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1559

driers etc., for 4 ranges: 20-40, 40-60, 60-80,
80-100°, sensitivity $\pm 1^\circ$ with a single diaphragm
and $\pm 0.5^\circ$ with dual diaphragm; 9) contact ther-
mometers for temperature regulation within the
ranges of 0-100, 100-200, 0-200, 0-50, 50-100,
100-150, 150-200°, sensitivity from $\pm 1^\circ$ on, de-
pending on the range.

Card 3/3

BORMAN, HENRYK

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Electro-chemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62208

Author: Borman, Henryk

Institution: None

Title: Measurement of the Thickness of Protective Coatings

Original

Periodical: Pomiary grubosci powlok rdzochronnych, Pomiary, automat., kontrola, 1956, 2, No 3, 92-96; Polish

Abstract: Description of chemical, microscopic and electric methods of measuring the thickness of metal coatings. In addition to other there is described the instrument of Struk for measuring thickness of nonmagnetic coatings on steel and cast iron, based on measurement of secondary emf. The instrument is suitable for measuring thicknesses of 1-200 μ .

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7011846

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/006/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Riekstins', T. P. -- Riekstins, T.; Medovoy, A. I.; Kruchan, Ya.
Ya. -- Kruchan, J.; Borman, K. Ya.

ORG: Latvia State University im. P. Stuchka (Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet)

TITLE: Piezoelectric properties of $Na_{0.5}Bi_{4.5}Ti_4O_{15}$

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh
nauk, no. 6, 1966, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric property, piezoelectric ceramic, Q factor

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the piezoelectric properties of ceramic specimens
of the ferroelectric $Na_{0.5}Bi_{4.5}Ti_4O_{15}$. It is shown that samples of this
composition have stable piezoelectric properties over a wide temperature range.
The piezoelectric properties are retained over 500°C. A calculation formula
is presented for determining the difference in resonant and anti-resonant
frequencies of the piezo-resonator in case of low mechanical Q-factor. These
piezoceramics practically do not age. The authors thank V. Ya. Fritsberg for his
interest in the work and D. A. Dzalbe for synthesizing the samples. Orig. art. has:
3 figures and 5 formulas. [JPRS: 40,450]

Card 1 1

L 13951-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(h) Ww
ACC NR: AP6001695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0446/0448

AUTHOR: Fedulov, V. I.; Borman, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: The measurement of pressure distribution in the wake of the front of a strong shock wave

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 446-448

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave structure, strong shock wave, shock wave formation, shock-wave propagation shock-tube, shock wave front, gas pressure, pressure distribution

ABSTRACT: According to the unidimensional shock tube theory, there appears in the wake of the shock wave front a region of uniformly heated gas separated from the pushing gas by a contact surface (the so-called plug of the shock wave). The present letter reports on pressure studies across the plug of a shock wave generated within an electrical discharge shock tube shown in Fig. 1.

53
3
UDC: 533.9

Card 1/4

L 13951-66

ACC NR: AP6001695

Continued on Card 3

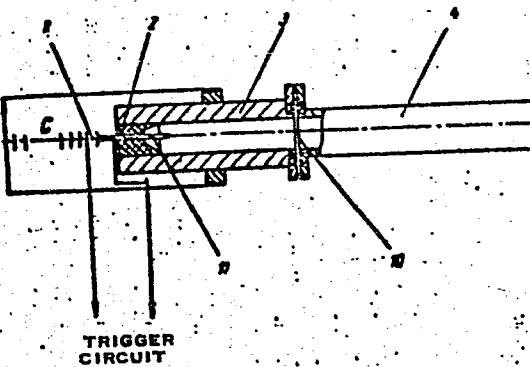


Fig. 1 Electrical discharge shock tube

1 - spark discharger; 2 - insulator; 3 - high pressure chamber; 4 - channel; 10 - diaphragm;
11 - central electrode.

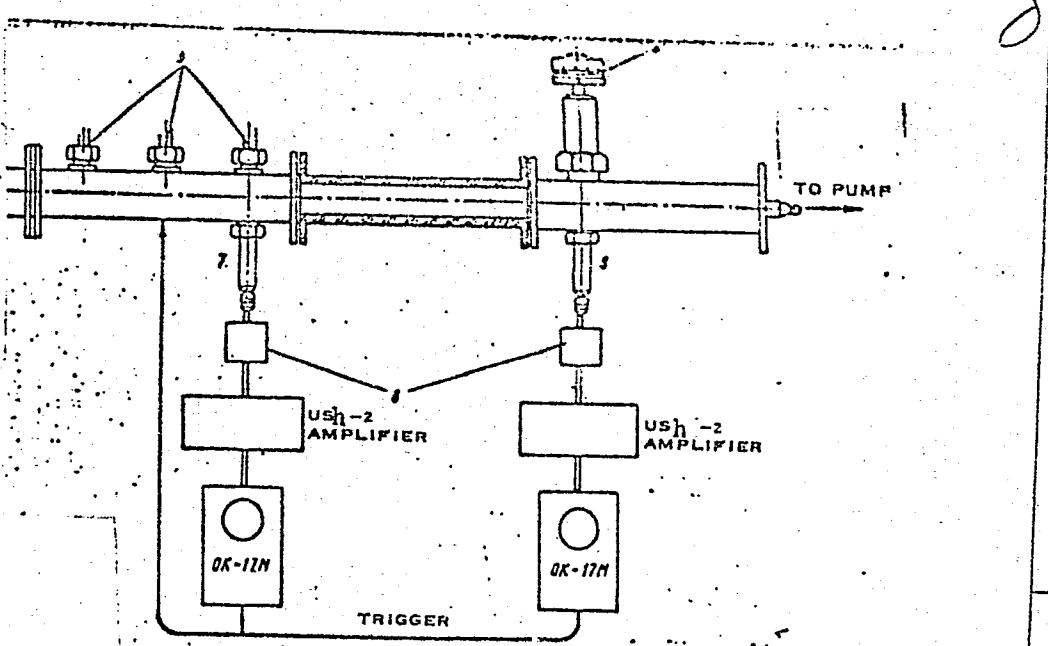
Card 2/4

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L 13951-66

ACC NR: AP6001695



Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

L 13951-66

ACC NR: AP6001695

5 - ionization sensors; 6 - diaphragm sensor; 7 - first piezo probe; 8 - cathode follower;
9 - second piezo probe;

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Apr65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006

BC

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP7009659

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/67/005/004/0105/0108

AUTHOR: Borman, V. D.; Gorelik, L. L.; Nikolayev, B. I.; Sinitsyn, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of alternating electric field on transport phenomena in polar gases

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1967, 105-108

TOPIC TAGS: transport phenomenon, polar gas, electric field, thermal conduction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experiments (Pis'ma ZhETF v. 3, 145, 1966), which have shown that the thermal conductivity coefficient (ϵ) of polar gases with tetrahedral molecules does not depend on the field frequency (f) up to 20 kHz. The present paper reports the results of an investigation of the dependence of ϵ on f in a wide range of f at room temperature, $p \approx 0.2 - 1 \text{ mm Hg}$, and $E \approx 30 - 100 \text{ v/cm}$. The setup used for the investigation is similar to that described earlier. The influence of the alternating electric field on the thermal conductivity of the gas was assessed with the aid of the quantity ϵ_f/ϵ_0 , where ϵ_f and ϵ_0 are the values of ϵ at frequencies f and 50 Hz, respectively. Under the experimental conditions ϵ_f/ϵ_0 decreases noticeably when f changes from 50 Hz to 2 MHz. An additional investigation of the dependence of ϵ_f/ϵ_0 on f/E for two values of E/p showed that within the limits of experimental accuracy the value of ϵ_f/ϵ_0 is determined by only one parameter - the ratio f/p . This result can be explained by the fact that at least in the investi-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7009659

gated range of E , p , and f , the relative decrease of ϵ with increasing f is determined only by the ratio of the time of molecule precession in one direction to the time between molecule collisions. It can be assumed, however, that in general ϵ_f/ϵ_0 is determined by two ratios of these frequencies. A similar influence of an alternating magnetic field on the thermal conductivity of oxygen was observed. The authors thank I. K. Kikoin for a stimulating discussion and valuable advice, V. Kh. Volkov for interest in the work, Yu. M. Kagan, L. A. Maksimov, and Yu. A. Mikhaylova for useful discussions, and V. I. Nikolayev for help with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 24400-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6011007

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0821/0826

AUTHORS: Borman, V. D.; Nikolayev, B. I.; Nikolayev, N. I.

ORG: Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Transport phenomena in a polar gas

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50,
no. 3, 1966, 821-826

TOPIC TAGS: transport phenomenon, thermal conduction, tensor gas
kinetics, kinetic equation, Stark effect

ABSTRACT: The authors use a kinetic equation proposed by Yu. M.
Kagan and A. M. Afanas'yev (ZhETF v. 41, 1536, 1961) to derive an
expression for the thermal conductivity tensor of polar gases with
linear molecules in an electric field. This is done by solving the
kinetic equation for the gases in an approximation which is quadratic
in the parameter of nonsphericity of the interaction, and determining

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L 24400-66

ACC NR: AP6011007

the corresponding transport coefficients. Use is made also of the direct connection existing between the change of the transport coefficients of polar gases in an electric field and the Stark effect in rotational spectra of molecules. It is shown that at a fixed temperature, the change in thermal conductivity depends on the electric field and on the pressure only in terms of the ratio E^2/P , as expected from the qualitative analogy with the Stark effect. At large values of E^2/P the effect reaches saturation, and its saturation value is determined by the nonsphericity of the molecule. The authors thank A. A. Sazykin and N. A. Kolokol'tsov for interest in the work and useful advice. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008

Card

2/2 ULR

1. 0579-0

ACC NR: AP6031448

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0579/0585

AUTHOR: Borman, V. D.; Nikolayev, B. I.; Nikolayev, N. I.

47
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Transfer phenomena in a mixture of monatomic and polar gases

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 579-585

TOPIC TAGS: gas kinetic equation, thermal diffusion, molecule, electric field, tensor analysis, monatomic gas, polar gas, transfer phenomenon

ABSTRACT: A solution of the kinetic equation is presented for diffusion and thermal diffusion in a mixture of monatomic and polar gases with the linear molecules in a quadratic approximation along the parameter of molecular nonsphericity. Expressions are derived for the diffusion and thermal-diffusion coefficient tensors of the mixture in an electric field. It is shown that the variation of values of the corresponding transfer coefficients depends on the field strength and partial pressure of the polar gas through the E^2/P_1 parameter. The authors thank A. A. Sazykin for discussing the paper and for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas.

[Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Feb66 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005 /

Card 1/1 29/

TSAREGORODTSEV, P.P.; GARASIMOV, Ya.P., master; BORMASHENKO, R.I.;
LOSKUTNIKOV, V.D., stalevar; KUZNETSOV, V.G., stalevar;
SAFRONOV, V.F., stalevar; SUVCROV, K.R., stalevar

"Steelmaker's manual" by M.I. Panfilov. Reviewed by P.P.
TSaregorodtsev and others. Metallurg 7 no.5:39 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Petrovsk-Zabaykal'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
2. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Petrovsk-Zabaykal'skogo
metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for TSaregorodtsev).
(Open-hearth process--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Panfilov, M.I.)

BORMATOV, U.Ya. [Bormatau, U.IA.]

Some characteristics of the interaction of foreign pollen with
pollen of the same plant in wheat under different conditions of
pollination. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.Biial.nav. no.4:82-94 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Wheat breeding)

KURKIN, V.; BORMINSKAYA, L.

Mechanisation of the packaging of bulk products. Sov. torg. 33
no.12:52-55 D '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Packaging)

GAYSIN, N.; BORMINSKIY, N.

Plant for semiprepared vegetables. Obshchestv.pit. no.12:
13-16 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Vegetables)

LAPINSKIY, I.; BORMINSKIY, N.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.

New warehouse for storing fruit. Sov. torg. 36 no.1:55-57
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Moscow--Fruit--Storage)
(Warehouses)

BORMINSKIY, N.; LESHCHINSKIY, A., inzh.

Trade fair at the Exhibition of Achievements of the National
Economy of the U.S.S.R. Sov. torg. 37 no.11:36-38 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Gosudarstvennogo instituta po
proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy torgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya (for Borminskiy).

BORMINSKIY, N.K.; GAY SIN, N.M.; VELICHENKO, M.F., red.

[Pilot dyeing, pickling and packaging shop] Opyino-pokazatel'nyi kvasil'no - marinadno - rasfasovochnyi tsekh. Moskva, 1963. 30 p. (I Seriia: Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia predpriatii, no.70) (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

BORMOSOV, Yu. N.:

BORMOSOV, Yu. N.: "Investigation of the absorption of ultraviolet waves in methyl acetate by impulse and optical methods". Moscow, 1955. Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of PHYSICOMATHEMATICAL SCIENCES)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 51, 10 December 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

Bormosov, Yu. N.

USSR/Acoustics - Ultrasonics, J-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35564

Author: Bormosov, Yu. N., Nozdrev, V. F., Sobolev, V. D., Sultanov, A. M.

Institution: None

Title: Experimental Investigations of Relaxation Processes, Occurring Upon the Passage of Ultrasonic Waves Through Liquids

Original

Periodical: Akust. zh., 1956, 2, No 2, 118-123

Abstract: Description of experimentally-observed relaxation processes in acetates and formates. The investigation was performed by pulse and optical methods at frequencies of 1 - 30 mc. In the temperature range from -40° to $+30^{\circ}$ several complete relaxation regions were observed in metal acetate, ethyl acetate, methyl formate, and ethyl formate. An investigation was made in ethyl acetate of the absorption of ultrasonic waves along the saturation line, including the critical region, and new relaxation phenomena were established and investigated. For each relaxation region a

Card 1/2

USSR/Acoustics - Ultrasonics, J-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35564

Abstract: Determination was made of the relaxation time and of the frequency, corresponding to the center of the relaxation; the specific heats, related to the internal and external degrees of freedom and to the heat of activation, were also calculated. The possible mechanisms of the experimentally-established relaxation processes are discussed.

Card 2/2

BORMOSOV, Yu. N.

Category : USSR/Acoustics - Ultrasound

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2128

Author : Bormosov, Yu N.

Title : Photoelectric Setup for the Investigation of the Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids by Optical Means.

Orig Pub : Primeneniye ul'trakustiki k issled. veshchestva. Vyp, 3, M., MOPI, 1956, 125-138

Abstract : Description of a setup for the determination of ultrasonic by diffraction methods. The alternating voltage for the excitation of the quartz vibrator was obtained from standard signal generator (GSS-6) with a resonant amplifier connected to its output. The intensity of the diffraction spectra was determined with a photocell with a d-c amplifier, the detailed diagram and description of which are given. The operating chamber is placed in a thermostatic bath having an accuracy of $\pm 0.05^\circ$. Control measurements of the absorption coefficient of sound (α) in toluol over the temperature range from -50 to $+50^\circ$ have shown that the maximum deviations of the measured quantities from the average ones do not exceed 7 - 8%. The ultrasonic absorption coefficient of methyl acetate was measured at frequencies (ν) of 14.54 and 9.96 Mc in the temperature range from -40 to $+30^\circ$. The maximum discrepancies between the quantities (α, ν^2) identified with the pulse setup and the quantities determined with pulse methods does not exceed 8-10%, and at lower temperature the discrepancy becomes 4-7%. The advantages of the photoelectric method for the determination of the intensities of diffraction spectra are evaluated. Bibliography. 16 titles.

67614

SOV/124-59-4-3611

10.4000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 4, p 29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bormosov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Absorption of Supersonic Waves in Methyl Acetate.

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, 1956, Vol 43, pp 243-256

ABSTRACT: By means of the impulse and the optic methods, the author measured the absorption coefficients (α) of supersonic waves in methyl acetate in the frequency (γ) range of 3.52 - 28.3 Mc and for the temperature range of -40 - +40° C. At all of the tested frequencies the temperature dependence of the ratio α / γ^2 is expressed by curves with a minimum whose position shifts toward the higher temperatures as the frequency increases. The frequency dependence of the ratio α / γ^2 indicates the presence of relaxation effects, and two relaxation regions are in fact discovered in the investigated frequency range. The frequencies characterizing regions I and II increase only insignificantly with an increase in temperature; at a temperature of 20° C, the relaxation times of regions I and II are ✓

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Investigation of the Absorption of Supersonic Waves in Methyl Acetate

equal to 1.70×10^{-8} and 0.76×10^{-8} sec, respectively. The relative dispersion of the supersonic velocity varies from 0.067 % at -20°C to 0.159 % at $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$. On the basis of the obtained data the temperature and frequency dependences of the volume viscosity of methyl acetate were determined; these dependences are similar to the corresponding dependences of the ratio α/γ . The activation energy of the reaction produces relaxation when $t > -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ and amounts to 0.55-0.74 kcal/mol. It is supposed that the relaxation is due to the excitation of the molecules of methyl acetate which occurs without a change in volume and that the difference between the energy of the excited and unexcited states of the molecule amounts to 4.3 - 3.7 kcal/mol. The thermal relaxation capacities vary from 0.19 to 0.37 cal/mol $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the I-st relaxation region and from 0.12 to 0.25 cal/mol $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the II-nd relaxation region. Bibl. 10 titles.

B.B. Kudryavtsev ✓

Card 2/2

Boromosov, Yu. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOY/3150

24(1) Versoslytaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavately pedago-gicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ultrazvukov k issledovaniyu veshchestva: trudy kon-ferentsii, Vyp. 7 (Application of Ultrasonics for Analysis of Substances), Transactions of the All-Union Conference of Pro-fessors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes, Nef7) Moscow, Izd. MOPI, 1958. 203 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: S. P. Zhitov; Eds.: V. P. Mordov, Professor, and Tech. Ed.: B. Kudryavtsev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, technicians, ser-vicemen, engineers and other persons concerned with ultrasonics.

COVERAGE: The book contains twenty eight articles which treat ultrasonic phenomena in five general categories: 1) historical data on the development of ultrasonics in the Soviet Union over the past forty years; 2) the speed of sound in suspensions of varying concentration and number and type of components and the relation between sound velocity and the compressibility of electrolytes; 3) ultrasonic investigations of physical and chemical properties of materials and the determination of physical and chemical constants, e.g. density of aqueous solutions, didactic compressi-bility, molarity of solutions (with given temperatures); viscosity, surface tension, saturation pressure and also ultrasonic inves-tigation of the carbon content and petrographic state of coal; industrial applications of ultrasonics, e.g. emulsification of re-agents, cleansing of textile fibers and enhancing the suscep-tibility of some synthetic fibers to drains, etc.; and 5) apparatus which produce ultrasonic waves. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Category: M. Application of Ultrasonic Methods for Measure-ment of the Depth of a Tempered Surface Layer 169

Takorlak, N. E. and A. D. Zirin. Elementary Theory of a Quartz Converter 185

Bilimsky, B. I. Measurement of the Coefficient of Absorp-tion of Ultrasound in the Critical Range of Methyl Acetate by the Pulse Method 201

Kal'yanov, B. I. Methodological Peculiarities of Investi-gating the Coefficient of Adsorption of Substances in the Critical Range by the Pulses Method 207

Slobol'skii, V. D. The Application of a Telescopic Jig-saw for Measurement of the Speed of Ultrasound by the Optical Method 217

Boromosov, Yu. N. and D. A. Starostin. A New Design for the Measuring Chamber of a Photoelectric Apparatus 221

Makar'ev, Ya. S. and A. I. Vinograd. A Demonstrator Pulse Generator With Ultrasonic Indicator 225

Melnikov, A. S. Some Academic Experiments With the Application of Electroacoustic Apparatus 229

Kudryavtsev, B. B. The Propagation of Sound in Liquids 257

Bilimsky, B. A. The Theory of Speed Dispersion and the Coefficient of Absorption of Ultrasound in Esters of Organic Acids 269

Akulov, M. S. The Theory of Phase Transitions With Two Curie Points 279

Card 6/7

BORMOSOV, Yu.N.

Methodology and evaluation of measuring accuracy on a photoelectric
setup. Uch. zap. MOPI 92:243-248 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Photoelectric measurements)

KUROCHKIN, G.A.; TRAVKIN, V.S.; VLADISLAVLEV, Yu.Ye.; ANTONOV, N.V.;
GUREVICH, E.M.; SHIT, Ye.E.; PETROPAVLOVSKIY, B.P.; ACHKASOV,
N.I.; BORMOTIN, I.M.

Inventions. Gor.zhur. no.274-75 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Mining machinery—Technological innovations)
(Earthmoving machinery—Technological innovations)
(Railroads—Rails)

BORMOTIN, A.F., mostovoy master

Exchange of waterproofing. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.3(23 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)
1. Stantsiya Korsun', Odesasko-Kishinevskoy dorogi.

L 54587-65 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(1) Pf-4 GS
ACCESSION NR: A15009810 UR/0000/64/001/000/0146/0152

AUTHOR: Bormotina, T. S. (Moscow); Isayev, D. V. (Moscow);
Karro, V. A. (Moscow)

22
19
B+1

TITLE: Contactless logical elements and experience with their industrial use

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskому контролю и методам
электрических измерений. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i
mетоды электрических измерений; труды конференции, т. 1: Metody elektri-
cheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh
sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of
the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring
instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib.
ctd. AN SSSR, 1964, 146-152

TOPIC TAGS: logical element, contactless logical element

ABSTRACT: The development of standard-design, potential-type transistor and
ferrite-transistor logical elements is reported. The elements are designed for
+ 15 +50C ambient temperature; they can be combined to realize AND, OR, NOT,

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009810

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and inversion functions. Diodes introduced between the potential elements isolate them from each other. Input current, 3.3 ma; open-transistor current, 24 ma; switching time, 4 μ sec. The ferrite-transistor element is designed for 6 recordings or 15 readings in other elements. Ge transistor output units also developed can control 96 w at a supply voltage of 24 v and 192 w at 48 v, with an efficiency of 97-99%. The ferrite-transistor elements were used in an automatic-control system developed for a Duo-800 hot-rolling mill; no malfunction attributable to noise was recorded during the entire period (from Jan 61) of testing and trial operation of the control system. The potential transistor elements were used in an automatic precise-stopping system for a Quarto-2800 reversing cold-rolling mill. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsvetmetavtomatika (Nonferrous Metal Automation Design Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

Bormotov, ".

Problema Ispol'zovaniya Slantsev Obshchego Syrta, Goryuchiye Slantsy,
1931, No. 1, 9.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy No. 1,34-35 TR .371
.G74

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

Bornatov, A.

Podkhodim K Fusku Kashpirskogo Zavoda, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1932, No. 1, 5.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy No. 1934-35 TN .871
.G74

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

Bormoto, A.

K Perspektivam Vtoroy Slantsevoy Pyatiletki Na Sredney Volge,
Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1932, No. 2, 20

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy No. 1934-35 TN .871
.G74

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

BORMOTOV, V., inzh.; MITROFANOV, Yu., inzh.

Device invented by smith P. Lopushkov, Sel', stroi. 12 no. 3:19-20
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Blacksmithing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

BORMOTOV, A.; BAYKOV, S.

The path to plenty. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.20:35-37 0 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Moskovskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Bormotov)
2. Starshiy inzhener oblastnogo upravleniya sovkhozov (for Baykov).
(Moscow Province--Farm mechanization--Technological innovations)

BORMOTOV, P.N., inzh.; GRISHIN, S.S.; ANTIPOV, Yu.; VITRIK, E.V., inzh.;
KOSAREV, P.S.; NEKHOROSHEV, A.I.; RYABTSEV, G.I.; KOTOV, S.F.; SHARAGIN,
M.A., gornospasatel' (Komi ASSR, g. Ukhta)

On P.M. Solvev's article "Improve the design of the SP-55M self-rescuers." Bezop. truda v prom. 6 no.7:9-11 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamennougol'nogo basseyna (for Bormotov). 2. Master shakhty im. Lenina Makeyevskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Donbassa (for Grishin). 3. Komandir vzvoda voyenizirovannoy gornospassatel'noy chasti, pos. Zarubino, Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Antipov). 4. Shakhta No.24, Lubanskaya oblast' (for Vitrik). 5. Zaveduyushchiy gornymi rabotami Nikitovskogo dolomitnogo kombinata (for Kosarev). 6. Komandir otdeleniya №.8 VGSO, g. Shakhty, Rostovskaya obl. (for Nekhoroshev). 7. Komandir gornospasatel'nogo otdeleniya, g. Shaktersk, Donetskaya obl. (for Ryabtsev). 8. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzh. shakhty №.29 "Kapital'naya" Chelyabinskogo kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Kotov).

(Respirators) (Solovev, P.M.)

BORMOTOV, V. Ye.

BORMOTOV, B. Ye.: "Studies of the effect of artificial supplementary pollination on the productivity and viability of wheat plants". Minsk, 1955. Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

ZALIVSKAYA, Ye.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; BORMOTOV, V.Ye.

In regard to fertilization and rate of development of the
wheat embryo under different pollination conditions. Izv.
AN BSSR no.6:125-130 M-D '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Wheat)

BORMOTOV, V.YE.

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57195

Author : Kedrova-Zikhman I. V., Bormotov V. Ye.
Inst : Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences
 USSR
Title : Duration and Intensity of Flowering of Self-
 Pollinating Lines of Maize and of their Pa-
 rental Forms

Orig Pub : Byul. In-ta biol. AN BSSR, 1956, (1957), vyp.
 2, 192-195

Abstract : The duration of the flowering of male and female
 inflorescence of maize in "intsukht-lines" of
 different origin were compared. Lines based on
 varieties were characterized by a briefer pe-
 riod of florescence than the initial material.
 Lines based on lineal varieties and interlineal

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3.5

U3SR/General Biology. Genetics

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57195

Abstract : hybrids were marked by either a greater or equal duration of fluorescence of the brush and spadices to parental forms.

Card 2/2

Bormotov, V. Ye.

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1953, 57189

Author : Kedrova-Zikhman L. V., Bormotov V. Ye.
Inst : Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences
Belorussian SSR

Title : On the Intensity of Respiration in Maize Ovaries in Different Conditions of Crossing

Orig Pub : Byul. In-ta biol., AN BSSR, 1956, (1957) vyp,
2, 222-225

Abstract : The intensity of respiration in ~~five-day old~~ ovaries of maize under different forms of pollination was studied. Greatest intensity of respiration was characteristic of ovaries in inter-lineal crossing. Respiration intensity of ovaries in cases of self-pollination was not weaker in intensity, but greater than that in cases

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57109

Abstract : of intra-or interspecific crossing. The differences in the intensity of respiration corresponded to the differences in the size of the ovaries.

Card 2/2

30

TURBIN, N.V., akademik; BORMOTOV, V.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Current status and achievements of biology in the Hungarian
People's Republic. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.bial.nav. no.1:130-
139 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. AN BSSR (for Turbin).
(HUNGARY--BIOLOGY)

KEDROVA-ZIKHMAN, L.V.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye.

Weight of the germ and seeds in samples of corn of different
origins. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.3:190-193 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)
(CORN (MAIZE))

BORMOTOV, V.Ye.

Features of the fertilization and embryogenesis of corn under
different types of crossing; preliminary report. Biul. Inst. biol.
AN BSSR no.3:194-196 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(CORN (MAIZE))

BORMOTOV, V.Ye.

Polyplloid sugar beets. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:316-323
'60. (MIRA 14:7)

(SUGAR BEET BREEDING) (POLYPLOIDY)

TURBIN, N.V.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye.

Breeding of polyploid beets in the Hungarian People's Republic;
Results of a scientific mission. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd.
VBO no.3:240-249 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Hungary--Beet breeding)
(Polyploidy)

BORMOTOV, V.Ye.; ZAGREKOVA, V.N.; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.M.

Development of tetraploid forms of sugar beets. Report No.1:
Preparation and selection of C₀ polyploids during the first
year of vegetation. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:233-238
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(SUGAR BEET BREEDING)

TURBIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KHOTYLEVA, L.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PALILOVA, A.N., kand. biol. nauk, red.; DAVIDOVICH, Z., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Genetics and cytology of plants] Genetika i tsitologiya rastenii. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 121 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Turbin).
(Plant breeding)

ROKOTSKIY, P.F. [Rokytskyi, P.F.], prof.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye, starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Turbin; on his 50th birthday. Vestsi
AN BSSR Ser. biyal. nav. no.1:120-131'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(TURBIN, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1912 -)

TURBIN, N.V., akademik; BORMOTOV, V.Ye.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.; MATOSHKO, I.V.

Nucleic acid content in the pollen of diploid and tetraploid
sugar beets. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.2:463-465 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR. 2. AN BSSR (for Turbin).

BORMOTOV, V.Ye., [Bormatau, U.E.]; MATROSOV, B.F. [Matrosau, B.F.];
SAVCHENKO, V.K. [Sauchanka, U.K.]

Characteristics of the formation of leaf apparatus in tetraploid
sugar beets. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. biyal nav. no.1:82-89 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

MASLOV, O.K.; BORMOTOVA, L.N. (Blagoveshchensk)

Case of prolonged controlled respiration using the DP-2 apparatus.
Klin.med. no.9:139-140 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz anesteziologicheskogo i nevrologicheskogo otdeleniy Amur-skoj oblastnoj bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach M.V. Kosheleva).
(RESPIRATORS) (MEDULLA OBLONGATA--DISEASES)

18 8300

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S/080/61/034/006/006/020
D247/D305

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V.P., Bormotova, L.V., Pryakhina, N.M.. and Asanova, E.P.

TITLE: Corrosion of iron in fused chlorides and carbonates of alkali and alkaline-earth metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961,
1258 - 1266

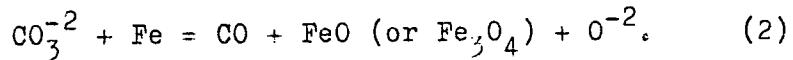
TEXT: The literature on this subject is considered to be inconclusive, some workers holding that alkali metal carbonates at high temperatures do not react with iron, others such as N.D. Tomashov and N.I. Tugarinov (Ref. 2: ZhPKh, 1957, vol. 30, p. 1619) taking the opposite view, assuming the carbonates to be depolarizers during dissolution of iron in fused chlorides. Results are reported of determinations of iron corrosion rates in melts of Li_2CO_3 - NaCl, Na_2CO_3 -NaCl, K_2CO_3 -NaCl, BaCO_3 -NaCl, Na_2CO_3 -LiCl, Na_2CO_3 -KCl, Na_2CO_3 - CaCl_2 , and Na_2CO_3 - BaCl_2 . Chemically pure salts were used to

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Corrosion of iron in ...

prepared the melts in crucibles of alundum, platinum or zirconia. The iron specimens were carefully polished Armco plates. Corrosion rate in melts was gravimetrically determined after 1 hour's soaking at the experimental temperature, using 3 to 6 specimens in each case. Iron corrosion rates are shown. X-ray analysis showed the corrosion products to be basically iron oxides. It was also shown that the degree of dissociation of the carbonates is maximum for Li_2CO_3 , minimum for Na_2CO_3 , with K_2CO_3 intermediate. The rate of Fe oxidation in these salt melts shows the same order (for melts with NaCl in each case). The reaction in this case is: $\text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2 = \text{FeO}$ (or Fe_3O_4) + CO . Combustion of the CO formed was visible. In the melt of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3\text{-KCl}$ (50 %), the CO_3^{2-} ions are less strongly bonded to the K ions than to the Na ions owing to the difference in ionic radii and the reaction takes place according to the equation:



The oxides of the alkali metals formed partially combine with iron oxide in the melts to give ferrites. This process, like the first

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Corrosion of iron in ...

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reaction, is more probable at elevated temperatures. Iron corrosion rate determination results are shown for melts of Na_2CO_3 - NaCl , Li_2CO_3 - NaCl , K_2CO_3 - NaCl , BaCO_3 - NaCl , Na_2CO_3 - KCl , Na_2CO_3 - LiCl (chloride content 50 %) and Na_2CO_3 - CaCl_2 (75 %) and Na_2CO_3 - BaCl_2 (75 %), for temperatures of 700 - 900°C. General increases of the Fe corrosion rate with temperature are given. The rate in K_2CO_3 - NaCl at 800-900°C is somewhat higher than in Li_2CO_3 - NaCl , but this is reversed at 700°C. It is concluded that the depolarizing and oxidizing activity of CO_3^{2-} ions in the melt, and of the products of their thermal decomposition, is a maximum with the same ratio of carbonates to chlorides of various metals. A displacement of the maximum of the iron oxidation isotherm in Li_2CO_3 - NaCl melts in the range of high Li_2CO_3 content (60 %) is apparently due to increased thermal dissociation of Li_2CO_3 at 800°C to form a large amount of CO_2 to interact with Fe. In some of these melts, Fe oxidation was reduced by formation of a dense oxide layer on the metal. The processes occurring at the melt-metal interface were studied by determining the e.m.f. in the $\text{Fe}^-/\text{Melt}/\text{Pt}^+$ system. Deter-

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Corrosion of iron in ...

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minations were made in an N₂ atmosphere at 750°C in a quartz tube provided with a special device for introducing the metal specimen into the melt. The e.m.f. was measured with a potentiometer (PPTV-1). Results for melts of K₂CO₃-NaCl, Na₂CO₃-NaCl, Li₂CO₃-NaCl (containing 50 % NaCl), BaCO₃-NaCl (56 %), Na₂CO₃-KCl (50 %), Na₂CO₃-LiCl (50 %), Na₂CO₃-CaCl₂ (25 %) and Na₂CO₃-BaCl₂ (25 %) are shown in Fig. 6. It is generally concluded that on increasing the alkali- or alkaline-earth carbonate content of the melts studied, iron corrosion rate increases to a maximum and then decreases. The degree of thermal dissociation of carbonates of Li, K or Na is reduced by addition of 50 % NaCl at 800°C and the same is true of NaCl to which chlorides of Ca, Ba, Mi, K or Na are added. The e.m.f. of a Fe⁺/melt/Pt⁺ galvanic cell in these melts at 750°C is a maximum with K₂CO₃-NaCl and a minimum with Li₂CO₃-NaCl (each with 50 % NaCl). There are 6 figures and 31 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: D.D. Williams, J.A. Grand, and R.R. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78, 5150, 1956; O. Bales-

Card 4/6

Corrosion of iron in ...

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S/080/61/034/006/006/020
D247/D305

tra, Metal Progress, 1, 1957; F. Bacon, J.S. Forrest, The Eng.,
202, 93, 1956; M.E. Straumanis, and A.W. Schlechten, J. Electroch.
Soc., 102, 131, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.
Gor'kogo (Ural State University, imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

Card 5/6

V. BORMUSOVA, S. N.

BARSUKOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KIZYURIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORIMEVICH, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORMUSOVA, S.N., agronom; VERMENICHIEVA, H.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GESHELE, E.E., doktor biol. nauk; GOROKHOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GUBKIN, S.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YELYKOVA, L.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOTT, S.V., doktor biol. nauk; KOCHKINA, V.A., agronom; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEBEDEVA, Ye.M., agronom; MALAKHOVSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYDANYUK, A.E., zootehnik; OVSYANIKOV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PETROV, F.A., kand.biol.nauk; POGORELOV, P.F., agronom; POLKOSHNIKOV, M.G., dotsent; RENARD, G.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SADYRIN, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TOBOL'SKIY, V.YA., vetrach; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, S.J., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; UKHIN, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FEDOROV, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIRKOV, D.I., zootehnik; TSINGOVATOV, V.A., prof.; SHVETSOVA, A.N., kand.ssl'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHESLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskij red.

[Siberian agronomist's reference manual] Spravochnaja kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, Vol.2. 1957. 839 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:3)

~~ARTUR BORN~~ *Arthur*

Nellie

551.579.4(438)

✓ 7.4-245
Born, Artur, Powódź na Odrze średniej w XX wieku. [Floods on the Oder River in the 20th century.] *Preglad Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, Warsaw, 6(3/4):9-11, 1953.
The pub. 1954. DWB—Hydrologic surveys of possible floods of the Oder River are based on water gage measurements at main checking points below the inflows of the most important affluents, at: Racibórz (50.2 km), Scinawa (332 km), Nowa Sól (429.8 km), Potęcko (530.6 km) and Stubica (584 km). An analysis of the course of floods during the present century and of the part played by the main tributaries shows that the possibility of catastrophic floods is small. This belief is supported by the presence of a series of reservoirs which decrease or even eliminate the danger completely. Floods caused by ice blocking happen in March, or even in Feb.; however, recent regulations of the river bed have diminished the danger. In general, the climatic conditions do not favor the occurrence of heavy rains in summer simultaneously in large areas, and spring snow melting in the lower part of the basin takes place, as a rule, earlier than in the upper part, and the culmination points of the Oder spring surges, coming from upstream, do not catch up with the highest levels of river flow in the middle and lower course of the river. Subject Headings: 1. Flood analysis 2. Oder River.—A.M.P.

abstrakt - Gazeta Observatora, P.I.H.M., Warsaw
Vol. 7, No. 13, 1957, p. 3.

USSR/ Electronics - Radio transmitters

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 14/27

Authors : Born, A.

Title : a rectifier for a second-category transmitter

Periodical : Radio 2, page 30, Feb 1954

Abstract : An opinion is expressed, that transmissions of small stations (second category) may get the necessary rectified energy (for radio tubes) from power transformers by means of filters. A circuit with two rectifiers and a power transformer is presented and described. Through one filter the energy goes to screen grids, through the second rectifier the energy goes to the anod circuit. Diagram.

Institution:

Submitted:

9(9)

SOV/107-58-12-29/55

AUTHOR: Born, A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: A Short-Wave Receiver on Mains Tubes
(Priyemnik "KV" na setevykh lampakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 12, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains how to obtain a stable and well-filtered current of 2-3 volts from a current of about 1 amp in a short-wave set by replacing the 2K2M tubes by 6K7.

Card 1/1

Born, G. I.

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12059

Author : Born G.I., Vayss K.F., Kobaladze M.G.

Inst : Commission on Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences
USSR

Title : On Resolution of Some Analytical Problems Pertaining to Rare
Earths by Means of Radioactivation Analysis

Orig Pub : Tr. Komis. po analit. khimii AN SSSR, 1956, 7(10), 104-118

Abstract : Considered is the possibility of determining some rare earth elements by the method of radioactivation analysis, and it is shown that by simple auxiliary means it is possible to carry out their determination with sufficient accuracy in a number of mixtures. To measure the activity of the irradiated preparations use was made of beryllium-radium (500 mg Ra) a source of neutrons and a unit of B type with an aluminum B-1 counter tube. Described is the procedure of determining Eu in samarium, Dy in yttrium earths free from Gd, and in those containing Gd, of determining Sm in cerium earths free from Eu, and determination of Gd in yttrium earths low in Eu.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9

BORN, J.; KOCZKA, I.; MARON, S.

Bacteriostatic effect of quinoline derivatives on tubercle bacilli.
Orv.hetil. 91 no.28:878-879 9 July 50. (CLML 20:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420008-9"

BORN, J.;SZABO, I.

Tuberculostatic effect of 8-hydroxyquinoline and its derivatives.
Orv. hetil. 93 no. 13:400-402 30 Mar 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. National Public Hygiene Institute (Director General — Academician Dr. Andras Havas) and Public Hygiene Institute (Director -- Prof. Dr. Laszlo Dabis) of Budapest Medical University.

HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Chemotherapeutic
Preparation Antitubercular Drugs.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1953, 66444

Author : Gyarmati, L., Born, J., Eidus, L.

Inst :

Title : The Tuberculostatic Effect of 8-hydroxyquinoline Deriva-
tives in Animal Experiments and in Clinical Practice.

Orig Pub : Orv. hetilap, 1956, 97, No 41, 1131-1134

Abstract : The derivatives of 8-hydroxyquinoline in animal experiments and in humans had a local tuberculostatic effect and failed to act when given subcutaneously or orally. Their local use in clinical practice during thoracic surgical interventions (38 patients) caused an increase in tissue granulation and epithelialization. In 25 cases there was a local cure. Similar results were obtained from the use of 5-me-
thyl-8-hydroxyquinoline. -- A.G. Brusilovskaya.

Card 1/2

BORN, MAKS

Albert Einstein and light quanta. Usp.fiz.nauk. 59 no.1:119-134
My '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Einstein, Al'bert, 1879-1955) (Quantum theory)

BORN, M.

"Man and the atom"

p. 191 (Kosmos. Seria B; Przyroda Niecozywiona, Journal on natural sciences with the exception of biology issued by the Copernicus Society of Polish Naturalists, Vol. 4, no. 3, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

BORN, Maka

Experiment and theory in physics. Usp.fiz.nauk 66 no.3:353-374
N '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Physics)

BORN, Max; KARMAN, Todor; GYORGYI, Geza [translator]

Oscillations in space lattices. Magy fiz folyoir 10
no.1:47-69 '62.

PETRDLIK, Miroslav, inz.; BORN, Milan, inz.

Effect of impurities in sintered steel. Hut listy 19 no. 6:413-
420 Je '64.

L 03996-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6007158

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0091/65/000/001/0032/0053

AUTHOR: Born, Milan (engineer)

46

ORG: VUPM

42

TITLE: Long-term atmospheric corrosion of sintered steel
¹⁴

B

SOURCE: Pokroky praskove metalurgie VUPM, no. 1, 1965, 32-53

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitor, corrosion resistance, sintered metal, steel

ABSTRACT: The article reports on long term corrosion tests of sintered steel under various ambient atmospheric conditions over a period of sixteen months through 1963 and 1964 at corrosion testing stations in Prague, at Usti nad Labem, and at Ostrova in collaboration with the State Research Institute for the Protection of Materials, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu). Corrosion test samples were prepared from two types of iron powder, the mechanically ground Hametag and sponge iron prepared by the reduction of iron oxide by hydrogen, and high sulfur content iron samples were prepared from these powders by sulphurization. From the tests in the various atmospheres of different degrees of contamination it was found that the test samples prepared from mechanically ground iron powder, sponge iron, and also low carbon steel samples had the same resistance to corrosion. In the first stages of

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L 03996-67

ACC NR:AP6007158

corrosion the mechanical properties of sintered steel, tensile and ductile strength, deteriorate, but remain unchanged through further corrosion. The measured electrical resistance of the samples is significantly affected, and increases sharply with increased corrosion rate. Suffusion with oil substantially increases the corrosion resistance of sintered steel. The urgency of using only iron powder of the highest purity (absence of sulphur) in the preparation of sintered steel for structural parts is underlined as the tests show that the presence of sulphur favors corrosion. "The author is obligated to Mr. Petrdlik, engineer, for the inspiration of this study and for his help in carrying out the tests, and also to the staff of SVUOM, Prague, in particular to V. Markov and V. Pacov for helping with the test. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 10 tables and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: .11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 fm

BORN V. F.

3459 BORN V. F. AND LANTS'DVA A. I.

Rost proizvoditel'nosti Trudapri ob'edinennoy Roboty (Iz opyta raboty kostrom. Shveynoy arteli Krashnyy Oktayabr' predlozheniye L. I. Gorevoy i. L. V. Plotnikovoy) M., KOIZ, 1954. (4) s. 21 sm (Tsente. sovet promysl. kooperatsii SSSR Tekhn Upr. Obmen Proizvod Tekhn. Opytom. Inform listok 56). 1200 ekz. Bespl. Sost ukazany v kontse teksta (54-13915ZH) 687.12:658.5

BORNA, ZBIGNIEW

POLAND/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1573

Author : Zbigniew Borna

Inst : Poznan Higher Agricultural School

Title : The Effect of Post-Harvest Green Fertilizers on Vegetable Crops

Orig Pub : Przegl. orgodn., 1956, 33, No 7, 16-18

Abstract : The vegetable raising department of the Poznan Higher Agricultural School during 1951-1955 has obtained, on argillaceous-sandy soil, the following average crops of green stuff from post-harvest cultivations: sweet clover 36.6 centners per hectare, mustard 51.3, oats and barley 62.5 each, buckwheat 79.2, beans 89.9, vetch and peas [pelyushki] 90.0 apiece, kidney beans 102.2 and lupine 122.8 centners per hectare. The larger the crop of green stuff, the greater was the vegetable yield. The early cabbage crop without fertilizers amounted to 296.2 c/h, the highest increase was obtained on vetch with peas - 44 c/h, then beans 36 c/h; lupine and kidney bean 33 c/h each. The remaining cultures showed smaller increases.

Card : 1/1